## MONROE DOCTRINE IN FORCE

ITS PRACTICAL APPLICATION BY SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

THEY ARE SEEKING CLOSER RELATIONS WITH EACH OTHER AND WITH THE UNITED

Washington, Sept. 24.-The State Department con-

inues to receive evidence of the growing sparit in Central American republics favoring a policy of American commerce for Americans only as he result of the forcible reiteration of the Monroe trates in Chili, that country having for the last six oward this country. Minister Thompson in a dispatch regarding the annual report of the Brazillan nister of Foreign Affairs for this year writes:

the purpose of bringing the South American repub-lics into a closer usion, but at the same time keep-ing Brazil aloof from all complications with Euro-pean nations. He says: "The restoration of peace, the return of financial prosperity, the integrity of the sublic credit and the improvement in the productive igents of the country impose upon in the productive The Minister appears to be thoroughly imbued with the return or limates, proposement in the productive agents of the country impose upon us a policy which will prevent the difficulties of others from being added to our own, "adding that an endeavor should be made to harmonize the conflicting interests of the South American republics, establishing in their relations sentiments of justice, loyalty and confidence, but not disturbing the solution of foreign or domestic questions in which any of them may be concerned.

which it exercises on the destinies of South America.

A commercial union between Chili, Argentina and Brazil is advocated. The report observes that it is impossible for the South American republics to preserve indifference to each other. Almost all of them are bounded by tributaries of either the Amazon or Plate rivers, and necessarily have common economic interests; and while such interests may not in all cases justify treaties of commerce and navigation, yet the scope of production in the several republics suggests conventions which will assure the most advantageous markets. The dominating influence of Brazil and Argentina on the Atlantic coast and Chili on the Pacific counsels an alliance between these countries for the proper development of commerce in South America. The economic conditions of Rio de Janetro, Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso are so identical that, scener or later, they must combine. The fact that German sugar is imported into Brazil and Chili and seld in competition with the national product, on account of the cheap freight rates, is pointed out, and an amendment to the law regulating coast navigation is urged.

Minister Thompson says it is evident that Brazil

Minister Thompson says it is evident that Brazil is making great efforts to bring about a combinaeen itself, Chili and Argentina. He is not informed how far these efforts have succeeded, but informed how far these efforts have succeeded, but it was noticeable to him that the representatives of both these countries in Rio were men of much influence and high standing, and, having recently arrived, it was apparent that they were on a special mission. He adds that the President of Chili, in a late message, recommended the abrogation of that country's commercial treaties with Europe, saying: "The Government has been engaged in opening a road by which our (Chili's) commercial relations with other American countries may be strengthened, and it is now engaged in negotiating an agreement of this nature with Prazil.

Brazil.

"In regard to the relations with the United States and European nations, treaties of navigation and commerce cannot be regarded under the same aspect. The problem consists in insuring increasing expertation and in permitting importation to a salutary extent, without injuring the legitimate aspirations of national industry."

IVORY IN BOW STREET COURT.

MR. GILL EXPLAINS THE ALLEGED PLOT IMPLI-CATING IVORY, TYNAN, HAINES AND KEAR-NEY IN A DYNAMITE CONSPIRACY.

don, Sept. 24.-Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, the alleged dynamiter, who was arrested in Glasgow on September 12, was arraigned in the low Street Police Court this morning. The proseution was conducted by Mr. Gill, who appeared on behalf of the Treasury Department. Mr. Gill, in spening the case, said that the four alleged dynaters, Ivory, Tynan, Haines and Kearney, the firstmed arrested in Glasgow, the second in Boulogne, k in August last by different steamers and traviled under false names. These men, he said, were nt to Europe by the Fenian organization in New-ork, which provided them with funds, for the purcarrying out the following scheme: were to proceed separately and by different

Antwerp, where they were to hire premacture of bombs and dynamite cartridges. This men started, Mr. Gill said, that outrages should be committed in the United Kingdom, and the men excould be completed by September 15.

Mr. Gill said that Ivory was born in Dublin, and wenty-third-st. and Lexington-ave., in New-York. He salled from New-York on board the steamer St. Paul on August 19. His mission was to secure men to use the bombs which the others had prepared in Antwerp. He was in London at the end of August, and left the city on September 3 to join Tynan in Brussels, and later both joined Kearney and Halnes

in Antwerp.

Mr. Gill, continuing his speech, said that Ivory, or Beil, took with him to Glasgow several letters from Kearney, written for the purpose of introducing him to certain Irishmen in Glasgow. Ivory, after reaching Glasgow, wrote a letter to Tynan informing the latter that his mission had been unsuccessful, as Kearney's friends in Glasgow, to whom he had been sent, were either ill, not to be found, or, for some other reason, not available. The letter also expressed Ivory's fears that his mission to London would also prove unsuccessful. In the letter Ivory made references to "wedding," groom, etc., which, Mr. Gill declared, meant explosion, exploder, etc.

Mr. Gill said that upon receipt of Ivory's letter Tynan recalled Ivory in a very indignant letter, in which he said:

Three days from now the wedding was to have taken place. Our people at home will be very much disappointed at our non-success."

The manager of the Hotel Anglais, at Antwerp, identified Ivory as having been a visitor at the hotel in company with Tynan, who was registered under the name of Garth.

Mr. Gill added that Halnes and Kearney, on September II, came to the conclusion that detectives were shadowing them, believing that they were manufacturing dynamite bombs, and that it was, therefore, impossible for the present to put their plot into effect. They, consequently, wired a message to Ivory from Antwerp, saying: "We are here, Business stopped. Come right away and inform Garth."

The hearing was then adjourned until to-morrow. Mr. Gill, continuing his speech, said that Ivory,

YOUNG MR. TYNAN HERE.

HE DOES NOT THINK HIS FATHER WILL BE EX-TRADITED.

One of the passengers on the Cunard liner One of the passengers on the chinard means Aurania, which arrived here from Liverpool yesterday, was J. B. Tynan, the son of the alleged dynamiter, P. J. Tynan. With him were his sister and Mrs. Elizabeth Skelly, his grandmother. Mr. Tynan, who is a young man, was not averse to discussing the facts concerning the arrest of his father. He said that the last time he saw his father was on July 4, when he left this country for a pleasure trip, his father coming to the steamship pler to see him off. The first he knew of his ar-rest was two days before he left Queenstown on the return trip. Then he learned the facts from a newspaper, but did not believe it could be his father, as he supposed him to have gone West on a pleasure excursion. He declared that he had not any way had communication with his father He said he did not believe that he would or could be extradited. The young man is firmly convinced

be extradited. The young man is firmly convinced of his father's innocence.

of his father's innocence.

When asked if he should take any steps leading We have a skep in the fifth-st. station.

When asked if he should take any steps leading to the release of his father, young Mr. Tynan said to the release of his father, young Mr. Tynan said that he should engage counsel and consult his friends before making any move. Mr. Tynan said that he should engage counsel and consult his friends before making any move. Mr. Tynan said that he should engage counsel and consult his friends before making any move. Mr. Tynan said that he should engage counsel and consult his friends before making any move. Mr. Tynan said that stight Now you had better let up abusing said thats right Now you had better let up abusing said that sight Now you had better let up abusing the property of the votes McKinley would never live to one make the he had now you had better let up abusing the property of the troubles between the Northern Pacific, the was no demonstration at the pler in Hole and the Chicago and Northern Pacific, the Wisconsin Central and the Chicago and Northern Pacific, the Wisconsin Central and the Chicago and Northern Pacific, the was no demonstration at the pler in Hole and the Pacific have been amicably settled, and the last inglit in the Bowlet and the Chicago and Northern Pacific, the was no demonstration at the pler in Hole and the Pacific have been amicably settled, and the last inglit in the Bowlet and the Chicago and Northern Pacific, the Wisconsin Central and the Chicago and Northern Pacific, the Wisconsin Central and the Chicago and Northern Pacific, the Wisconsin Central and the Chicago and Northern Pacific, the Wisconsin Cen

Judge James Fitzgerald, of the General Sessions, who was supposed to be a friend of P. J. Tynan, said yesterday that he had had only a slight

of Tynan's personal plans or prospects. "A year or two ago," said he, "Tynan came to me with a letter of introduction from some prominent man whom I knew, but whose name I can't recollect, to get some assistance from me toward securing a public office of some kind. He was aiready employed in the Federal service, in the Custom House, I think. I could do nothing more for him than give him a fetter to a friend of mine, and I don't think he got the place he was looking for. He called on me only three or four times in all. I could form no estimate of him, except that he seemed to be a man of intelligence."

Judge Ryger A. Pryor, of the Suoreme Court of this State, is another American whom Tynan claims as a friend, Judge Pryor told a Tribune reporter last night that his acquaintance with Tynan had been purely a professional one. "I acted as his counsel in INQ," he said, "when the British Government as thinking of asking this country to extradite him, shortly after he had come here, as he was supposed to be implicated in the Phoenix Fark murder. I advised him that there was no danger of his being bextradited. As a matter of fact, whether the British Government had gotten a bint of the determination here not to accede to their proposed request or not, they did not make it. I remained Tynan's counsel till the trouble blew over. He always protested to me that he had had no connection with the murder. I only met him professionally then, and have seen him only two or three times since."

HE TRUSTS IN THE REPUBLIC-KEARNEY AND

HEINES NOT TO BE EXTRADITED. Paris, Sept. 24.-Ambassador Eustis had a long in-

terview with M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day in regard to the case of P. J. Tynan, the rest at Boulogne.

Boulogne, France, Sept. 24.—P. J. Tynan, the Irish Invincible, who is under arrest here, has rejected the suggestion of the United States Consul that he employ French lawyers, named by the Consul, to defend him, and informed the Consul that he relied upon the Republic to do him justice. Tynan looks very pale and haggard, and his health is rapidly hreaking down. London, Sept. 24.—It is announced upon official authority that the Government have abandoned the idea of asking for the extradition of the alleged "dynamiters," Kearney and Heines, who were recently arrested in Rotterdam.

The reason the authorities have decided not to attempt to secure their extradition is that it has been found that the offences with which they are charged are not included among the extradition crimes mentioned in the treaty between Great Britain and Holland.

Holland.

A dispatch from Paris to a news agency here says that Great Britain's request for the extradition of P. J. Tynan, the alieged "dynamiter," has been received by the French Government.

#### FAY TEMPLETON IS GONE.

SHE LEFT MR. RICE'S COMPANY AT SPRING-FIELD AND HE IS BEARING IT WELL.

The town heard with a shudder yesterday that Miss Fay Templeton had disappeared. She was missed from the company which was playing "Ex-celsior, Jr.." in Springfield on Saturday night. She was supposed to have gone away with one Brown, who had known her for some time. The company went disconsolately on to Montreal, for engage-ments must be kept, even in the midst of troubles, and the understudy, Miss Carrie Bahr, played the part which everybody was waiting to see Miss Templeton play. It is reported that Miss Tem-pleton and her friend Brown have gone to Europe, but nobody could be found yesterday who could say positively that it was so.

Miss Fay Templeton has never shown any in-

tention of letting the public hear less of her than her talents warranted. In 1835, when she was playing in "Evangeline" at the Astor Place Opera House, now Clinton Hall-no, that cannot have been the date either, and that was not the theatre. but that was the play. The point is that when she was playing in "Evangeline" at some theatre a good while ago she had the same manager as she had last Saturday night, E. E. Rice. She was married at one time to "Billy" West, the negro minstrel, and then there was a divorce. that she left Mr. Rice's company, for she was still in one of his companies in Chicago, and came to New-York because Howell Osborn had sent for her. She went to Europe with him, and she went to Australia with him, and after he had died and left her \$100,000, she signed a paper Fay Temple-tor Osborn.

sborn. ere is anything pleasant about such an afthat whenever Miss rempieton wants to come back she will find a welcome wherever Mr. Rice's com-pany is playing. When she gets older, he says, she won't do such things. Up to a late hour last night the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children had not been officially informed of the dis-

## MR. HAMMERSTEIN'S OPERA.

Oscar Hammerstein's "Santa Maria" was in which to prepare chemicals for the manu-ture of bombs and dynamite cartridges. This e, they were to find persons in London and Glas-took a serious view of his self-allotted task. When gow to commit the actual crimes through the use he brought "Marguerite" forward he called it of the bombs which had been prepared in Antwerp.

It had been arranged in New-York before the four refurbished "Marguerite" and called it ballet. "Santa Maria" had raised his ideal, and very properly, for most of the things which prevent it from peried that their work of preparing the bombs being really a romantic opera are the things which which James T. Powers is the vehicle, does no had been employed as an assistant in a saloon called the Municipal Arms, at One-hundred-and-injected than the "Old Hundred" and the tune of "Greensleeves" to borrow a phrase from one of Shakespeare's Merry Wives. Much better were it had it been eliminated and the play been permitted to take its course with the seriousness of aim which in his heart of hearts its author believes it pos-

> beauty of his production has been emphasized in a way that the public cannot fail to appreciate in the generous manner in which it has been pro-His principals are among the duced. talented singers outside of our grand-opera stages. It would be difficult to recall a comic opera which was so well sung as "Santa Maria" was last night, or to mention many that have had as sumptuous an adornment. Miss Camille d'Arville is easily the first of comic opera heroines, not only in the brilliancy of her voice, but also in the intelligence of her singing, and the sincerity and enthusiasm with which she imbues her work. Her companions are Marie Halton, who comes back, a better singer, better actress and more winsome personality than better actress and more winsome personality than she was when she left New-York, and Lucille Saunders, a thoroughly admirable singer, albeit strongly held by narrow conventions, which it might be surmised, are a fruit of English pera experiences. Finally, there is Julius Steger, who, while foreing his individuality into prominence unduly, sings with a warmth that always proves infectious. Each of these artists last night won enthusiastic recalls, and collaborated successfully with the scene-painter in launching the new venture.

# YALE BEGINS A YEAR'S WORK.

New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 24.—The academic, scientific, law and divinity departments of Yale opened this morning. Devotional services were held in Battell Chapel at 8:10, Professor Stevens, of the Battell Chapel at 8:10. Professor Stevens, of the Theological School, conducting them in place of President Dwight, who will be in Europe for several months. The Law School, which this year extends its course from two to three years, has only a slight increase in attendance, but Dean Wayland expressed himself as gratified at the attendance, owing to the hard times and the extended course. There is an addition of about thirty-five in the scientific department, and an increase of about the scientific department and increase of about the scientific department and increase of about the scientific department are scientific department. The cliving School will number about 105, as it did last year.

# HE PASSED A CONFEDERATE BILL.

Herman Kutz and Herman Greenwald, both of No. 25 State-st., who have been in this country only two weeks, were 'fleeced" by means of a Confederate bill yesterday. Late in the afternoon George Gunn, of No. 409 West Twenty-sixth-st., met George Gunn, of No. 409 West Twenty-sixth-st. met the men in the Bowery and asked them if they could change a \$100 bill, at the same time tendering them a Confederate banknote. They gave Gunn \$100 in good money as security and took the bill to get change for him. Gunn then disappeared. Late last night the men saw Gunn in the Bowery, near Fifth-st., and had him arrested. He was locked up in the Fifth-st. station.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.-Emma Ashley, charged was supposed to be a friend of P. J. Tynan, yesterday that he had had only a slight tiniance with the man, and knew nothing with assault and intent to murder E. J. Baldwin,

MRS. HICKS-LORD'S BEQUESTS.

FOLLOWING AN ENGLISH CUSTOM IN REMEMBER-ING HER FAITHFUL SERVANTS.

While it is whispered that Mrs. Hicks-Lord's will was a source of disappointment to her direct heir because of the fact that her estate will not realize by several hundreds of thousands of dollars what she was popularly supposed to be worth, there are at least two people to whom the provisions of the will open out prospects of lifelong competence and comparative wealth. These two are Marie Miller and Thomas Dyer. Both were colored servants to Mrs. Hicks-Lord, the former having been the deceased woman's maid for about thirty years, while Dyer, as a butler, had been in the employ of the family since 1871. From inquiries made yesterday it was learned that both had well-founded expectations that they were likely to be remembered in the will, but it was not until Messrs. Remsen and Parsons, of No. 69 Wall-st., the executors, made known the contents of the last document of Mrs. Hicks-Lord that the gratification of the two servants was complete. To the maid was left the annuity of \$5,200, or an income of \$100 a week, while Dyer, who entered the service of his late mistress at the age of nineteen, is to receive \$25 a these annuities from the income derived from the West Fourteenth-st. It is said that this property is heavily mortgaged, but that the rentals, will come into the hands of the executors, will be more than sufficient to meet the bequests.

To the view of the average American employer of domestic labor, this recognition by Mrs. Hicks-Lord of long and faithful service on the part of her servants would seem unusual. But Mrs. Hicksand it is probable that in her residence abroad she may have become imbued with the prevalent cus tom of rewarding long years of domestic service by willing substantial bequests. In England and other countries servants who have possed the best part of their lives in the employ of a family are invariably provided for on the death of the head of the household. And similarly do the big merchants of London and the successful business men of the country, with very few exceptions, leave gifts to their employes, the value of which is determined on the thoroughly mathematical basis of so many years' salary to be awarded according to length of service in the firm.

In England alone it is popular knowledge that fully one-half of the great throng of hotel-keepers and tavern-keepers are retired butlers or house-keepers. Upon the authority of many notable writers of English character, the one ambition of this class of people is to become at some time the host of some hotel or tavern, and the death of a master or mistress with a consequent remembrance in the will often provides the money to realize their ambition. of rewarding long years of domestic service

in the will often provides the money to realize their ambition.

Marie Miller, who is a good-looking colored woman, entered the employ of Mrs. Hicks-Lord when she was fifteen years old, and for thirty years she had given faithful service to her mistress. The faithfulness of the butler was scarcely less remarkable. Both accompanied Mrs. Hicks-Lord in her travels and ministered day and night to her comfort and every want. Both grew from little more than children in her service.

## A DECISION BETWEEN TWO WILLS.

Justice Freedman and a jury, in Trial Term. of the Supreme Court, tried a suit yesterday which was brought to decide which of two wills executed by Julia Ann Spratt was her legal will. By her first will she bequenthed her residuary estate, valued at about \$29,000, to Carrie Spratt, Catherine McGrath and Annie McCanless. William Nelson Le Page was the beneficiary in her second will.

There was a contest about a year ago before There was a contest about a year ago before Surrogate Fitzgerald to decide which will was valid, it being alleged that the second will was executed while the testator was under undue influence. Surrogate Fitzgerald set aside the second will. An appeal was taken from this decision, and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court sent the case to a jury to decide which will was valid on questions of fact. The jury yesterday sustained the first will.

#### WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

The marriage of Miss Rose Mayer to Solomor Alsherg took place at 6 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mayer, No. 121 East Seventy-eighth-st. The wedding was a quiet one, only the members of the families of the young couple being present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Schickler. A reception and dinner followed. The bride, who wore a gown of white satin and a tulle veil, was attended by the bridegroom's rister, Miss Cella Alsberg, as maid of honor, and by Miss Lillie Alsberg as bridesmaid. The little pages were the bride's nephews. Louis A. Steckler and Edward L. Steckler, Irving Alsberg was his brother's best man, and Abraham Mayer, brother of the bride, and the two brothers of the bridegroom, Louis Alsberg and David Alsberg, were ushers.

The engagement was announced yesterday of Miss Mary Ecclesine, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mary Ecclesine, in. of No. 1.014 Lexington-ave., to A. Mercer Pell, a son of the late Colonel Archibaid Pell, and brother of H. Archie Pell and Duncan Pell. Miss Ecclesine, who is a handsome girl, is a granddaughter of J. B. Ecclesine, of this city, and of the late Samuel Stewart Moon, of Philadelphia.

Cable dispatches were received yesterday from London announcing the marriage of John Edwards Brooks and Mrs. Jessica Emerson Mercer at the fashionable St. George's Church, Hanover Square. Mr. Brooks is well known in New-York as a member of the Brooks tailoring firm at Broadway and Twenty-second-st. He is a popular member of a number of New-York clubs including the Union, Metropolitan and University. He was graduated from Yale in 1885 and was well known in college athletics. He owned the yacht Lasca, which he sold athletics. He owned the yacht Lasca, which he sold last year. Watson, the famous yacht builder, is now constructing a large steam yacht for Mr. Brooks, on which he and his bride will make a tour of the world. After their return they will settle in an English country place. Those in this city who have met Mrs. Brooks admire her greatly for her beauty and accomplishments. She is an English woman.

General and Mrs. Theophilus F. Rodenbough have sent out invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Nina, to Dr. Earl Sprague Bullock on Thursday, October 8, at 12 o'clock, at Christ Church, this city. The ceremony will be followed by a wedding breakfast for the bridal party and relatives only.

#### THE REVOLUTION COMING. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I see that you abuse a man who wanted to stop his paper because you told lies about free silver. The Tribune is always the gold bugs friend and against the poor. There is a wicked man here who has possession of two hundred thousand acres of land that the un-just laws of these United states says is his. He keeps poor men off his land and they starve. This is a nice free country isnt it. The poor are all slaves but a great change is coming. The bibel says a rich man must give all he has to the poor. The rich men all beleave in that book the poor men dont but they will ask the rich men to give up some of there stealings. You heard about the french revolution dident you. Well when we have Bryan and government by the people you will find that the rich will be fixed the way they was then. The poor in this badly governed country are worse

and half a million in New York poor people who and half a million in New York poor people has been robbed of there rights and who will fight to get them back when the leader comes. I think the leader is getting ready. Then the two hundred thousand acre man who is on land that belongs to five hundred familys will have to give it up and the rich man who stole millions that the up and the rich man who stole millions that the up and give the poor man his own again. There are millions starving to day while the Vanderbilts and Wall street are rolling in gold they cant use and because the poor man wants to use silver they would kill him if they could.

At Bryans great speech in chicago he told the poor people not to be cheated out of there voices. One man said if McKinley is counted in after Bryan got the votes McKinley would never live to see the white house and every one who heard him said thats right Now you had better let up abusing the poor or the Tribunes high house may get a shaking up some day. I will be back in New York before election to help Bryan make the slaves in the United States free men.

LONRAD.

LONRAD. has been robbed of there rights and who will fight

England, and Sir Frank Lockwood, are expected to arrive in the city this morning by the Fall River-boat from Newport. They intend to remain in the city for several days, and will stay at the Albe-marle Hotel. OBITUARY.

home here early this morning after an illness of about three weeks, aged eighty-five years.

JAMES F. JOY. Detroit, Mich., Sept. 24.-James F. Joy died at his

James Frederic Joy was born in Durham, N. H., December 2, 1810. His father was at that time PAYARD CLARKE.

a blacksmith, but afterward became a manufacturer of scythes and agricultural implements. He was a man of large ability, a great reader, well informed, a thorough Calvinist and a stanch Puritan. The mother was Sarah Pickering, of a family well known in New-Hampshire. James F. Joy was an attendant at the village common schoool until he was fourteen years old, when he entered a merchant's store as from Dartmouth College in 1833 at the head of his class. After a year at the Harvard Law School he became principal of an academy at Pittsfield, N. H., and was then appointed tutor of the Latin language at Dartmouth, which position he occupied one year, another year. He was admitted to practice in the United States and the State courts in Boston, and went to Michigan in September, 1836. At Detroit he



entered the office of A. S. Porter for six months, and opened a law office in 1837. In that year he formed a partnership with George F. Porter, under the name

The firm was among those most noted in the West. In the forties the State became insolvent, and its policy with regard to its railroads became the question of the time. Mr. Joy advocated sale by the State to private corporations. Mr. Joy prepared the charter of the Michigan Central Railroad, which finally became a law. The company was afterward successfully organized and the prop-erty sold to it by the State. When the company took possession of the property Mr. Joy became its counsel. When it was determined to extend the road through Indiana to Chicago, and obtain the necessary legislation in Indiana and Illinois, the demands upon Mr. Joy's time became so imperative that he was gradually drawn away from the regu-iar practice of his profession, and thereafter devoted himself to railway law and business.

Much litigation attended the entrance of the road into Chicago in 1852, and Mr. Joy was employed in these cases, which lasted for a considerable time and were successfully carried through.

and were successfully carried through.

From his duties as lawyer and counsel Mr. Joy was gradually drawn into the management of railway companies, first as director and then as president. He organized and for many years was at the head of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. He promoted the railroad from Kansas City to the Indian Territory. Mr. Joy purchased a tract of 80,000 acres, called the neutral lands, belonging to the Cherokee Indians, by a treaty between the Senate, the Indian Nation and himself. The road was to be built through them. They were, to some extent, occupied by lawless squatters, and it was only through the aid of two companies of United States cavalry that he was enabled to complete the road. He also built the first bridge across the Missouri River at Kansas City.

While counsel for the Michigan Central Railroad he became connected with the Sault Ste. Mary's Canal project. The Government had granted 750,000 acres of land to aid in its construction, but every attempt had failed. About 1857 Mr. Joy, with J. W. Brooks, then managing the Michigan Central, organized a company to undertake the enterprise, and a contract was made with the State to build it and take the land in payment. Within two years the first ship canal between Luke Superior and the St. Mary's River was completed.

## THEODORE FACHIRI.

Theodore Fachiri, who died in Liverpool yesterday, was a member of the New-York firm of iri Bros., the second largest exporters of cot ton, and was a charter member of the New-York Cotton Exchange. He was once a member of the Board of Managers of the Exchange. He had been in Liverpool for the last ten or twolve years. He died from malarial fever, contracted in the building where he had his office. A number of other fatal cases had been contracted there. He was a Greek and was fifty-three years old. The members of the New-York Cotton Exchange will meet this afternoon to adopt resolutions on his death.

BARON DE GEER OF FINSPANG. Stockholm, Sept. 24.-Louis Gerhard, Baron de Geer of Finspang, the famous Swedish statesman and politician, died here this morning, aged sev-enty-eight years.

Baron Louis Gerhard Geer of Finspang was born in Finspang, Sweden, July 18, \$83. He studied at the University of Upsala, and while still a studenty published several essays. In 1849 he was made judge at Christianstad, in 1855 was made Minister of of another court, and in 1856 was made Minister of Justice. He remained at this post, with a brief interruption, till 1870. He then became president of Court of Stockholm. Under his administration as Minister of Justice, in 1866, the reform in the system of national representation was brought system of national representation was brought about; in place of four chambers, representing the four classes of the clergy, the nobility, the bourgeoiste and the peasants, two were established. Summoned again to the office of Minister of Justice in 1815, he accepted in the following year the presidency of the Council, but resigned his Ministerial place in 1889 in consequence of his opinions on the credits necessary for the reorganization of the army. He was at that time appointed chancellor of the two Swedish universities. He was made a member of the Swedish Academy in 1862.

# OBITUARY NOTES.

Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 24.-Colonel W. D. Farrand, who was United States Consul at Callao, Peru, during General Grant's Administration, died yesterday at his home in St. Petersburg, Fla., aged about sixty-five years. Chicago, Sept. 34.-Albert Wright Dickinson, for

several years general superintendent on the Mis-souri Pacific Railway, died at Seymour, Ind., last evening of paresis, aged sixty-six years. He begin railroading as a brakeman on the Rochester and Syracuse road. New-York, in 1852. July 4, 1887, he was appointed general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific, which position he held until May. 1852, when he was compelled to resign on account of failing health. One daughter, his only child, survives. His wife died suddenly a few months ago.

Elbridge G. Blunt, who was intimately associated with John Brown in conducting the "underground railway" in Kansas and was also an active scout in the Civil War, died at the family home in this city Thursday night. He was one of the early settlers of Kansas. Mr. Blunt may be said to have there of Kansas. Mr. Blunt may be said to have there a director in the famous "underground raily been a director in the famous "underground raily way" in Kansas. John Brown was frequently at the house of Mr. Blunt, and the two combined their efforts in behalf of the slaves, many of whom were helped to liberty and safety through their kind

offices. Through many a long night Mr. Blunt stood guard over some humble cabin in which the fugitives from the South were concealed. With his brother, General James G. Blunt, he was active in the Civil War.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 24.—Andrew J. Poppleton, who was general attorney of the Union Pacific road from its organization until his voluntary retirement in 1888, to be succeeded by Senator Thurston, died this morning in this city. For several years he had been bilind.

Bayard Clarke, only son of the late Bayard Clarke, of this city, died suddenly on Wednesday from heart failure, in the forty-eighth year of his He was a man of leisure, and was one of the founders of the St. Nicholas Club, at No. 7 West Forty-fourth-st. In recent years he had passed most of his time at Schroon Lake, N. Y. His funeral will take place at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison-ave, and Forty-fourth-st., at 10:30 a.m. to-morrow.

#### GENERAL MEXIA.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 24.-A private telegram received here to-day, announces the death this fore-noon in the City of Mexico of General Mexia, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives of the Mexican Congress. General Mexia was regarded as the foremost statesman of the Mexican Republic, and was a close friend of President Diaz. He was seventy-one years old. The town of Mexia in Texas was named for him.

### GILBERT LOUIS DUPREZ.

Paris, Sept. 24.-Gilbert Louis Duprez, the celebrated French tenor, died at Passey yesterday. He was eighty-nine years of age.

Gilbert Duprez was the thirteenth of twenty-two children of a Paris perfumer. Having completed his studies under Choron, at the Conservatoire, he made his début, in December, 1825, as tenor at the Odéon, where Castil-Blaze was producing his translation of the favorite operas of Rossini and Weber. His success was not great, and when the theatre closed in 1828, he went to Italy. At first he attracted little attention; but having changed his tracted little attention; but having changes in style and adopted the "voix sombrée," he became speedlly popular, and, by his creation of the part of Edgardo in "Lucia di Lammermoor," in Naples in 1835, placed himself at the head of the French dramatic singers of his time.

He was engaged for the Grand Opera in Paris

and made his first appearance there on April 17, 1837, in "Guillaume Tell," when his novel and strik ing reading of his part contributed greatly to the revival of the opera. For twelve years he re-mained at this theatre and created the principal parts in "Guido et Ginevra," "Benvenuto Cellini," "Le Lac des Fées," "Les Martyrs," "La Favorlie" and "Jérusalem." His physical appearance was against him, and he had a propensity to over-gesticulation; but in spite of these defects, he his way as a tragedian and was frantically aphis way as a tragedian and was transically ap-plauded for his "canto spianato." He was pro-fessor of singing at the Conservatoire from 1842 to 1859, and in 1853 founded an "Ecole speciale de chant." which still exists, and has turned out many dramatic singers. He composed romances, cham-ber music, two masses and eight operas, of which the most favored have been "Joanita" and "Jeanne d'Arc." He also published many books and re-view articles on the technique and practice of his art.

DINNER TO SUPREME COURT JUSTICES. Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 24 (Special).-County Judge Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 24 (Special).—County Judge

J. W. Houghton and ex-District-Attorney T. F.
Hamilton, of Saratoga Springs, and ex-County
Clerk J. L. Scott, of Ballston Spa, this evening
gave a dinner at Riley's Road House, Saratoga
Lake. It was in honor of the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, this judicial
content of the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court of the department now holding their annual session here. The guests were Justice Charles E. Parker, of The guests were Justice Charles E. Farker. Owego, Justice D. Cady Herrick, of Albany; Justice Judson S. Landon, of Schenectady; Justice John R. Putnam, of Saratoga Springs, and Justice Milton H. Merwin, of Utica. Others present included Senator Edgar T. Brackett, General Winsor B. French and ex-Sheriff William W. Warden, of Saratoga Springs; Justice Chester B. McLaughlin, of Port Henry; Justice Martin L. Stover, of Amsterdam, and Justice S. A. Kellogg, of Platisburg.

#### POPOCRACY IN NEW-YORK.

A GERMAN OPINION OF THE HOPELESS SITUA-TION OF THE SILVERITES IN THIS STATE.

was made with the State to build it act sets, ship cand in payment. Within two these ship cand in payment. Within two the strong and the s

the advantage that we should get rid of this idiot for ever.

But, to speak earnestly, the New-York Democracy, by the lack of character and stupidity of its leaders, or of its machine, has allowed itself to be placed in a situation that is virtually hopeless bankruptcy. It will be smothered under an avalanche of ridicule and error, and will not rise again until other leaders appear with mind and character. The organization which met in Buffalo so ruined the prospects for the campaign this year that the Republicans can march to victory whistling, with their hands in their pockets.

No one can prevent the Republicans in this State from building a supremacy on the ruins of the Democratic party which will be hard to overthrow. That is the fruit of the destruction of the Democratic party under the leadership—an assertion in which we were long not so generally sustained as should have been the case—David B. Hill.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, Sept. 24.—The barometer has risen on the Atlantic Coast and at Booky Mountain stations, and it has falled in the central valleys and lake regions. The barometer is highest in the South Atlantic States, and a storm of considerable energy is central north of Minnesota. The weather continues generally clear, except in the Missouri Valley and extreme Northwest, where some cloudiness and local showers are reported. It is warmer, except at northern Rocky Mountain stations and warmer, except at normern Rocky anountain stations and in the extreme Northwest, where the temperature has fallen 10 to 20 degrees. The indications are that slightly warmer, far weather will prevail in the Southern, Middle and New England States and in the Ohio Valley, Local showers and cooler weather is indicated for the Northwest.

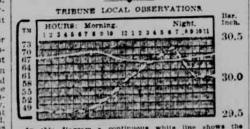
DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY For New-England, fair; light to fresh, variable winds;

slightly warmer in the interior.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair weather; light to fresh variable winds; warmer in Northern New-York. For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia,

fair, slightly warmer; southerly to westerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York and Ohio, fair Friday, followed by increasing cloudiness and threatening weather Friday, fresh and brisk southerly winds; warmer in Ohio and Pennsylvania.



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line represents the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

was fair and grew warmer during the day. The tem-perature ranged between 59 and 72 degrees, the average (59) degrees) being 6% degrees higher than that of Wednesday, and 9% lower than that of the corresponding day of last year.

The weather to-day will be fair and warmer.

Tribune Office, Sept. 25, 1 a. m .- The weather yesterday

WELL-KNOWN MEN ON THE GERMANIC.

DR. PARKHURST AND IAN MACLAREN ON BO -RICHARD CROKER NOT A PASSENGER.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst and the Rev. Dr. John Watson (Ian MacLaren) were passeng on the steamer Germanic, which arrived in Quaran-tine late last night, from Liverpool via Queens-town, but both of these passengers had retired for the night, and it was impossible for reporters to see them. Mrs. Parkhurst said her husband was well and had enjoyed himself very much abroad, but that he was fatigued, and she positively refused to allow him to be wakened. Other passengers said that Dr. Parkhurst seemed to be physically ex-

hausted during the entire trip, and passed most of his time dozing in the saloon or on deck. his time dozing in the saloon or on deck.

The Rev. Dr. Watson, a sketch of whom appeared in The Tribune last Tuesday, became a general favorite on the voyage, and was installed as chairman of the concert which was held early last evening, before the vessel reached Sandy Hook. As already told in The Tribune, he has no intention of remaining in this country, but will defiver a series of lectures before college students, beginning with Yale, and will afterward lecture to the general public He proved a very poor sallor.

Among the other passengers on board the Germanie were the Rev. J. Douglas Adam, Dr. S. L. Benson, James A. Burden, Jr., F. J. De Peyster and family, J. F. Poy, the Rev. Dr. J. Abbott French, Colonel W. Jay, George W. Vanderbilt and the Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren.

Much comment was caused yesterday by the report that Richard Croker would also return on the Germanic. His closest friends denied that he was aboard the White Star steamer, and so it turned out. It is said, however, that not many days will clapse before the former Tammany leader will be in New-York again.

### CONSCIENCE OUICKENED TOO LATE.

Buffalo, Sept. 24 .- In the Supreme Court this morn ing a young cadet hailing from some small military college on the Hudson River, was sentenced, under the name of John Hardin, to one year and three the name of John Hardin, to one year and three months in the Eric County Penitentiary for stealing a bicycle. The prisoner admitted that Hardin was not his right name, but refused to disclose it, saying he would not bring disgrace on his family. To the Court he made a touching appeal for mercy. The Court expressed sympathy for him, but imposed the sentence. It is said that Hardin's parents are wealthy residents of New-Jersey.

#### MARRIED.

New-York.

MURDOCK-BEERS-At the residence of the bride's parents, No. 303 State-at., Brooklyn, N. Y., September 22, 1836, by the Rev. Clarence H. Beers, brother of the bride, Harriet Esther, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Beers, to Ralph Wilcox Murdock, of Oneonta, N. Y. WRIGHT-ANDERSON-On Thursday, September 24, 1896, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. James Montgomery, Georgine Thompson, daughter of Robert Seney Anderson, and Wallace Edmund Wright.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in dorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ANDERSON—On Thursday, September 24, 1896, at Bound.
Brook, N. J., Joanna Bergen Van Liew, wife of Rev.
Charles T. Anderson.
Funeral services at the Reformed Church parsonage, Moday, September 23, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.
Interment in the family plot at Somerville.
BANGS—On Wednesday, September 23, 1896, Margaret
Bleecker, widow of Anson Bangs, and daughter of the
late Nicholas Bleecker, of Albany.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend
the funeral services at her late residence. No. 3064,
Lafayett-ave. Brooklyn, September 26, at 2 p. m.
Interment at Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y.
CLARKE—Suddenly, on Wednesday, September 23, of

ave. and 44th-st., on Saturday morning, at 10:30 o clock. COREY-At Sag Harbor. Long Island, on Wedneeday, September 21, Sarah M., widow of Abram Corey, aged St years. Funeral and interment at Sag Harbor. CRAPO—Suddenly, at Southport, Conn., September 3, 1896, Cornella, wife of the late Samuel Aborn Crapo. Funeral services at Southport, Friday, 3 p. m. Interment at Providence, R. I.

CRECEPE At No. 4 Res Lincoln, Paris, France, September 3.

CRUGER—At No. 4 Rue Lincoln, Paris, France, September 23, 1896, Angele Jeanne Marie Cruger, daughter of Meta Kane and Eugene G. Cruger, aged 9 years.

Meta Kane and Eugene G. Cruger, aged 9 years.

GLENN—On Wednesday evening, September 22. at her residence, No. 938 Myrife-ave, Brooklyn, Esther A. Pinkney, widow of Robert Glenn.

Funeral will take place at St. Mathew's Protestant Episcopal Church, DeKalb and Throop aves, on Sunday, September 27, at 2 p. m.

Friends and relatives invited to attend.

Interment in Greenwood.

HOPPOCK—At his home, Somerville, N. J., Tuesday evening, September 22, William H. Hoppock, son of the late Jacob Hoppock, New-York City, Funeral from St. John's Church, Somerville, Friday, 25th inst. on arrival of train leaving New-York, foot Libertyst., 10 a. m.: returning, 1:48 p. m.

MEWEN—September 22, at the residence of her brotherin-law, the Rev. S. W. Knipe, Oceanic, N. J., Miss Martha McEwen, late of Allegheny County, Penn.

OVERBURY—At Niagara Falls, September 23, Heien

OVERBURY—At Niagara Falls, September 23, Helen Cary Condit, aged 22. Funeral Friday, at Hoonton, N. J., on arrival of train leaving New-York at 1 o'clock. PARISH—On Monday, September 21, at Pleasantville, N. Y., John H. Parish, eldest son of the late Daniel Parish, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in Grace Church chantry on Friday, September 25, at 1 o'clock. Friday, September 25, at 1 o'clock.

PATTERSON.—At Geneva, N. Y., September 22, Albert
Mansfield Patterson, of New-Tork, in his 52d year.

Funeral services at Geneva at 3 o'clock on Thursday,

September 24.

Interment in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass. PRIDE—At New-Rochelle, N. Y., on Thursday, September 24, 1896, Sylvia Griggs, wife of A. Hamilton Pride. Puneral services will be held at her late residence, No. 41 Clinton Place, on Sunday next, at 5 o'clock p. m. Interment at convenience of the familty.

SANDS—Mrs. Cornella A. Sands, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. J. Sutton, Huntington, Long Island, September 24. Services at the house, 1:45 p. m., Saturday, September 76, Train leaves Long Island City 11 a. m.; Flatbush-ave., Brooklyn, 10:52 Brooklyn, 1052.
TODD—Suddenly, at Port Chester, N. Y., September 23, Jane, wife of the late John Todd, age 84 fears.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

1 to WALTERS-Sunday morning, Mrs. Mary Walters, mother of M. Walters, of Bioomfield, N. J., and A. E. 1 to Walters, Oak Park, S. Peneral Tuesday, at 11:45, from the residence of her sos, be Burial at Roschill.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY. Office No. 20 E. 23d-st. Woodlawn Station (24th Ward) Harlem Railroad.

# Special Notices

Mrs. McElrath's home-made preserves, jellies, pick-

Postoffice Notice. mils for the week ending September 26 will TRANSATIANTIC MAILS.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 12:15 a. m. for France. Switzerland. Italy, Spain. Portugal, Turkey, Expry and British India, per s. e. La Gascogne, via Havre detters for other parts of Europe nust be directed 'per La Gascogne,'); a commandation of Europe, per s. s. "Lacania, viaxogne'); a commandation of Europe, per s. s. "Lacania, viaxogne'); a commandation of Europe, per s. s. "Lacania, viaxogne'); at S. a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Manacam, via Rotterdam dietters must be directed 'per Fudia'); at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Furnessia, via Glasgow deters must be directed 'per Furnessia'); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. liekia detters must be directed 'per Hekla').

"Frinjed matter, etc.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addiressed printed matter, etc., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for Germa printed matter, etc., for Gorad Britania and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Grad Britania and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for sail countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary Transational.

After the closing of the supplementary Transatiantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamer., and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer. MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA. WEST

FRIDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Newfoundland, per a Corean, from Philadelphia at 1 p. m. for La Plata Countries direct, per z. a. Roman Prince.

SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Jeremis and Greytown, per z. a. Ardanrose (lefters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Ardanrose"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m. for Campelmentary 10:30 a. m. for Gampelmentary 10:30 a. m. for Gampelmentary 10:30 a. m. for Gampelmentary 10:30 a. m. for Campelmentary 10:30 a. m. for Hayti, Cumana and Carupano, per z. z. Prins F. Hendrik (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins F. Hendrik").

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 5:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 5:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:a. m., for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondeys and Thursdays) from Pert Tampa. Fia. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for d'spatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:a. m., for forwarding by specially addressed for d'spatch by steamer close at this office daily at 7:a. m., Registered mail closes at 0 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS. INDIES, ETC.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Maths for China and Japan, per s. s. Braemer (from TaDorio (from San Francisco), close here daily up to
p. m. Mails for China. Japan and Hawaii, per s. s.
coma) close here daily up to October 31 at 6:30
Suptember 24 at 6:20 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ahip Tropic Bird (from San Francisco), close
here daily up to September 24 at 6:20 p. m. Mails for
Australia texcept West Australia, Iswaii and Fiji
Islands (specially addressed only), per s. s. Warrimoo
(from Vancouver), close here daily after September 18
and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. s. Empress
of India (from Vancouver), close here daily up to Octoher 52 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those
for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe),
New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per
s. s. Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here daily
up to October 10 at 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.
(or on arrival at New-York of s. s. Umbria with British
mails for Australia), Mails for Hawaii, per s. a. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to
October 14 at 6:30 p. m.